been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: July 7, 1944. Puritan Mills, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for denaturing and disposition as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

6038. Adulteration of rye, rye graham, and buckwheat flour. U. S. v. 135 Sacks, 307 Sacks, and 207 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning and relabeling. (F. D. C. No. 12344. Sample Nos. 80212-F to 80214-F, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 9, 1944, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 27, 1943, and January 15, 1944, from New Ulm, Minn., and Janesville, Wis.

PRODUCT: 649 sacks of flour at Des Moines, Iowa, in possession of the Beaver Valley Milling Co., Division of Inland Mills, Inc.

This product was stored under insanitary conditions. The bags had been torn by rodents, and contained rodent excreta and urine stains. Examination of samples showed that the article contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: On June 14, 1944, Inland Mills, Inc., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning and relabeling under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was converted into animal feed.

6039. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 60 Bags of Whole Wheat Flour. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be converted into stock feed. (F. D. C. No. 12846. Sample No. 68033-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 1, 1944, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 27, 1944, by the Larabee Flour Mills Co., North Kansas City, Mo.

Product: 60 bags, each containing 100 pounds, of whole wheat flour.

Label, in Part: (Bag) "Larabee's Whole Wheat Flour."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), in that the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae and insect fragments.

Disposition: July 28, 1944. The Commander Larabee Milling Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be converted into stock feed by mixing with other ingredients, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

6040. Adulteration of cake and pastry flour, self-rising flour, phosphated flour, and plain flour. U. S. v. 300 Bags and 255 Bags of Flour. Default decrees of condemnation. One portion ordered delivered to a Federal institution, for use as feed for livestock; remainder ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. Nos. 12664, 12909. Sample Nos. 35081-F, 63488-F to 63491-F, incl.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about June 12 and July 17, 1944, Western District of South Carolina and Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between November 19, 1943, and May 10, 1944, by J. Allen Smith & Co., from Knoxville, Tenn.

Product: 300 bags of flour at Greenville, S. C., and 68 bags, each containing 25 pounds, and 187 bags, each containing 50 pounds, of flour at Toccoa, Ga.

Label, in Part: (Bags) "Jasco Cake and Pastry Flour," "Red Head Phosphated Flour," "Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Every Day Self-Rising Flour," "Gold-Eagle Self-Rising Flour," or "Enriched with Vitamins & Minerals New Kansas Winter Wheat Flour."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), in that the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of one or more of the following: Weevils, larvae, insect fragments, and cast skins.

DISPOSITION: August 8 and 22, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered. One portion of the product was ordered delivered to a Federal institution for use as feed for livestock, and the remainder was ordered destroyed.

6041. Adulteration of pastry flour. U. S. v. 250 Bags of Pastry Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12657. Sample No. 75826-F.)

LIBEL FILED: June 9, 1944, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 23 and 28, 1943, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 250 100-pound bags of pastry flour in possession of Continental Foods, Inc., Albion, N. Y.

This flour was stored under insanitary conditions after shipment. Some of the bags had been gnawed by rodents, and rodent pellets and urine stains were found on the bags. Examination showed that the product contained rodent excreta and rodent hairs.

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance; and Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it might have become contaminated with filth.

Disposition: July 20, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6042. Adulteration of cake flour. U. S. v. 40 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12500. Sample No. 75339-F.)

LIBEL FILED: June 5, 1944, Northern District of West Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 23, 1944, by the Standard Milling Co., from Kansas City, Kans.

PRODUCT: Flour, 40 bags, each containing 100 pounds, at Wheeling, W. Va.

LABEL IN PART: (Bags) "Finetex Cake Flour Bleached."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, larvae, and cast skins.

Disposition: September 5, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6043. Adulteration of durum and cake flour. U. S. v. 39 Bags of Flour (and 2 other seizure actions against flour). Decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered released under bond to be denatured for use as poultry or livestock feed; remainder ordered destroyed. (F; D. C. No. 12865, 12877, 13008. Sample Nos. 35286-F, 60939-F, 61781-F.)

LIBELS FILED: July 6 and 22, 1944, Eastern District of Louisiana and Southern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, March 10, and May 2, 1944, by the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., from Memphis, Tenn., and Springfield, Ill.

PRODUCT: 39 bags of flour at New Orleans, La., 40 sacks at Baton Rouge, La., and 51 bags at Tampa, Fla., each containing 100 pounds.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pillsbury's Fancy Durum Patent Flour," "Prairie Rose Flour Cake Bleached," "Jacks Cookie Company Tampa, Florida," or "Jacks Cookie Flour."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of one or more of the following: Beetles, larvae, cast skins, webbing, insects, insect fragments, and weevils.

Disposition: August 17, 1944. Leon J. Bishop, doing business as Jack's Cookie Co., claimant for the lot at Tampa, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be denatured for use as poultry or livestock feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. On August 25, 1944, no claimant having appeared for the remaining lots, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

6044. Adulteration of pie flour. U. S. v. 21 Bags of Pie Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 12931. Sample No. 68047-F.)

LIBEL FILED: July 13, 1944, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 29, 1943, from Chicago, Ill.